HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR - 1970

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HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Hetton House,
Hetton-le-Hole

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the Health and Welfare of the Urban District for the year 1970.

There has been no serious outbreaks of any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

The Old Peoples Welfare Committee continues to function efficiently and the Meals on Wheels continues to supply meals to the aged and infirm.

A number of changes of staff took place during the year, Dr. P.A.Y. Narayanan resigned his post as Medical Officer of Health to take up an appointment as a General Practitioner, the thanks of the Council were accorded to him for his efficient and courteous service. 1970 marked the retirement of Mr. H.J.S. Murray as Chief Public Health Inspector after more than 30 years service with Hetton U.D.C. The Chairman, Mr. E. Weirs on behalf of the Council paid tribute to Mr. Murray's long and valuable service. Mr. G. Stoddart was appointed Chief Public Health Inspector and Mr. J.F. Nutt who qualified as a Public Health Inspector during the year was appointed additional Public Health Inspector.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council, Dr. Crone of the Public Health Laboratory, the Chief Officers and all members of staff of Hetton U.D.C. especially to the staff of the Health Department for their continued help and co-operation during the year.

DR. T. A. SHAW

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Members of Council and of Health Committee 1970

Chairman of the Council	Councillor E. Weirs
Chairman of the Health Committee	Councillor J.Q. Nicholson

HETTON WARD

Councillor J.H. Griffiths	18 Lyons Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor T.W. Hope	12 Wear Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor M. Huitson	5 Nidderdale Avenue, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor C. Long	29 Springwell Terrace, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor G. Metcalfe	31 Deepdale Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor J. Steel	Lawnswood, Louvaine Terrace, Hetton.

HETTON DOWNS WARD

Councillor J. Belshaw	6 Borrowdale Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor Mrs.C.Buckingham	23 Fairy Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor H. Bunker, J.P.	15 Blossom Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor G.W. Davidson	19 Caroline Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor T. Scott	14 Downs Lane, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor E. Weirs	1 Station Road North,Hetton-le-Hole

EASINGTON LANE WARD

Councillor W.H. Bainbridge	80 Elemore Lane, Easington Lane
Councillor R.S. Dixon	5 Sheriffs Moor Ave, Easington Lane
Councillor A. Grey, J.P.	Elmwood, Elemore Lane, Easington Lane
Councillor F. Noble	5 Rydal Avenue, Easington Lane
Councillor Mrs.E. Smith	26 Whitehill Road, Easington Lane
Councillor J. Telford	2 Neil Street, Easington Lane

RAINTON & MOORSLEY WARD

Councillor R.W. Hodgkiss	59 School Road, East Rainton
Councillor E. Jarvis	4 Rosedale Street, Low Moorsley
Councillor J.Q. Nicholson	25 Lloyd Avenue, East Rainton

Area	-	4551 acres
Registrar-General's estimates of resident population mid 1970	-	17,230
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1970) of Rate Books	-	6,022
Rateable Value	-	£ 385,597
Product of a penny rate	-	£ 1,471

Public Health Officers of the Authority

The staff consists of :-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - Vacant. Statutory duties carried out by Assistant County Medical Officer.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - Mr. G. Stoddart. Holds Certificate of Royal Institute and the Sanitary Inspectors Joint Examination Board, and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR - Mr. P.W. Richardson. Holds Testamur of the Institute of Municipal Engineers.

The Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health for Houghton-le-Spring and Washington Urban District and Assistant County Medical Officer for Area No.5.

Health Services Administered by County Council and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The following Health Services are administered by the County Council as the responsible Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act.

- Ambulance
- Home Nursing
- Prophylactic measures against smallpox
- Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria and Tuberculosis
- Domestic Helps
- Health Visitors
- Child Welfare and Materinty
- Welfare of the Blind and Handicapped
- School Medical

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part II of the National Insurance Act 1948.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS are also appointed by and work under the direction of the County Council.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS are fully qualified men appointed by and working under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture being responsible for carrying out routine examinations of milk producing animals throughout the county.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births and Birth Rates - The nett number of live births (as corrected by the Registrar-General for outward and inward transfers) during 1970 was 258 as compared with 259 for 1969.

Sex and legitimacy classifications is as follows :-

		Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated population - 15.0
Live Births	Legitimate	240	129	111	
	Illigitimate	18	14	4	

The Birth Rate per 1000 population in England and Wales (live Births) was 16.0 for 1970

In order to compare the birth rate based on the Registrar-General's figures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 1.02 is used giving a birth rate for the District of 15.3 compared with 16.0 for England and Wales.

Still Births - During 1970 there was 1 still birth in the district.

		Total	Male	Female	giving a Rate of .4 per 1000 total (live and still births)
Still Births	Legitimate	1	1	-	
	Illigitimate	-	-	-	

The still birth rate per 1,000 population is.13

Deaths and Death Rates After correction for outward and inward transfers, 216 residents of the District died, (115 males and 101 females).

The death rate, therefore, corrected for outward and inward transfers and including deaths from all causes and at all ages was 12.5 compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

In order to compare the death rate based on the Registrar-General's figures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 1.23 is used giving a death rate for the District of 15.4 compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Total deaths under Five Years

During 1970, 7 Children died under the age of five years.

The following table sumarises the statistics.

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1000	Total Inc.
1961	134	138	272	15.52	86	69	155	8.84	117
1962	121	118	239	14.31	102	103	205	11.73	34
1963	135	109	244	14.88	101	103	204	11.77	40
1964	138	123	261	15.13	108	63	176	10.21	85
1965	131	118	249	14.04	100	103	203	11.78	46
1966	115	112	227	13.33	111	89	189	11.06	38
1967	110	132	242	14.20	115	87	202	11.8	40
1968	140	138	278	16.20	110	92	202	11.8	76
1969	145	114	259	15.00	120	95	215	12.5	44
1970	143	115	258	15.00	115	101	216	12.5	41

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

There were no deaths among women or babies from puerperal sepsis or other puerperal causes.

Death Rate of Infants under one year

6 Children died during 1970 before attaining the age of one year (3 legitimate males and 3 legitimate females), compared with 5 in 1969.

The following table shows the death rate of infants under one year of age according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 1960/1970.

Year	All infants per 1000 live Births	Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate Live Births	Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate Live Births
1960	27.6	28.3	-
1961	22.06	22.6	-
1962	40.00	41.8	-
1963	27.10	28.7	-
1964	48.5	49.2	-
1965	8.06	8.23	-
1966	26.4	24.04	166.6
1967	24.8	25.4	-
1968	10.8	7.98	50.00
1969	19.0	21.00	-
1970	23.2	25.02	-

Of the six infants who died under one year of age the causes of death was in no cases due to prematurity, giving a percentage of .0 due to this cause.

	M	F
	115	101
Tuberculosis of Respiratory	1	1
Late effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Desophagus	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1
Nalignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
Leukaemia	3	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	5
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1
Diabates Mellitus	-	1
Anaemias	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	1	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1
Hypertensive Disease	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	29	31
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	24	19
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	-
Influenza	-	2
Pneumonia	9	9
Bronchitis & Emphysema	12	2
Asthma	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-
Peptic Ulcer	1	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	1
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	1	2
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-
All other Accidents	3	3
Suicide & Self Inflicted Injuries	2	-

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There was three deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, as compared with one in 1969

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Year	No. of deaths from pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from pulmonary tuberculosis	No. of Deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from non-pulmonary tuberculosis
1960	1	.054	0	.108
1961	0	.00	0	.00
1962	0	.00	0	.00
1963	0	.00	0	.00
1964	0	.00	0	.00
1965	2	.11	0	.00
1966	0	.00	0	.00
1967	1	.05	0	.00
1968	1	.05	0	.00
1969	1	.05	0	.00
1970	3	.16	0	.00

Heart Diseases - Heart Diseases being inclusive of Cerebrovascular Hypertension with Heart Disease and other Heart Diseases, account for 49 deaths (27 males and 22 females.. This is equivalent to 22.7 per cent of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 2.8 1,000 population.

Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease In addition to the above deaths a further 61 (29 males and 32 females) were due to Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease.

The number of deaths in these two groups has increased, the two groups accounting for the deaths of 110 persons (56 males and 54 females) as against a total of 101 persons in 1969.

	Males	Females	Total
Cerebrovascular Disease	24	19	43
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	3	2	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	29	31	60
Chronic Heart Disease	-	1	1
	56	54	110

This is equivalent (taking the groups together) of 50.92 per cent of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 6.33 per 1,000 population.

Cancer - 30 deaths - (15 males and 15 females), were due to cancer. This is equivalent to 13.89 per cent of the total deaths, or a mortality rate of 1.74 per 1,000 population.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

During the year 1970, some 124 cases of infectious diseases including all forms of Tuberculosis, were notified as occurring in the district. There were 113 cases of measles.

School Notification of Diseases

No cases of any notifiable diseases were notified from the schools.

Comparison of number of infectious disease notified during the years 1961/1970.

Disease	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Scarlet Fever	9	10	13	6	-	-	-	-	2	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia	12	6	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary)Male	3	6	6	2	2	5	8	5	-	-
Tuberculosis)Female	1	4	4	1	3	4	6	1	-	-
Non-Pulmonary)Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis)Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningocaoccal Infec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	473	2	144	34	105	94	88	79	3	113
Whooping Cough	10	-	22	1	2	3	5	-	4	7
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Tuberculosis - There has been no action taken during 1970, under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), Section 172 of Public Health Act 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The following are particulars of the number and type of houses provided by the Council in pre-war and post war periods. The number of types of pre-war are as follows -

Estate	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	B 3	Total
Broomhill	100	30	-	-	-	130
Eppleton	-	10	22	2	-	34
Hetton	-	135	180	-	-	315
Peat Carr	-	167	57	14	-	238
Easington Lane(Old Site)	-	29	154	-	36	210
Prospect	20	63	25	9	-	117
East Rainton	4	152	57	5	-	218
Moorsley	12	-	-	-	-	12
Springwell Terrace	-	24	12	-	-	36
Mill Terrace	-	8	4	-	-	12

Houses completed between the end of the war and 31st December 1970.

Estate	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	Sp.6Br.	Total
Caroline Street	-	10	-	-	-	10
Pemberton & Richard St.	16	-	-	-	-	16
Peat Carr	15	72	97	2	-	186
The Lawns, Eas.Lane	24	-	-	-	-	24
Prospect	4	59	96	8	-	167
Moorsley	30	77	68	4	-	179
Low Downs	10	36	38	4	-	88
Gargles Farm Estate	52	124	80	6	1	269
Brickgarth	24	58	31	-	-	113
Murton Lane	4	6	-	-	-	10
East Rainton	8	14	2	-	-	24
Shaws Row	4	31	14	-	-	49
Derwent Street	10	44	16	-	-	70
Hetton House	-	-	1	-	-	1
High Street	28	27	5	-	-	60
George Street	-	22	15	-	-	37
Barnard Park	8	-	-	-	-	8
Lindsay Street	-	14	4	-	-	18
Church Road	33	19	21	-	-	73
Barrington Terrace	34	46	14	-	-	94
Elemore Lane	6	14	9	-	-	29
Blossom Street	-	26	16	-	-	42
Kenton Row	-	10	-	-	-	10
Princess Gardens	11	-	6	-	-	17

Houses Completed during 1970 -

SITE	A 1	A 2	A 3	Total
Princess Gardens	11	-	6	17
Peat Carr	-	-	7	7
Church Road	-	8	17	25
	11	8	30	49

New Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	49	-	49
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By Private Persons	-	75	75

Total No. of Inhabited Houses - 6022

Summary of work done by the Public Health Inspector's Department during the year 1970 -

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

(a) Formal Action

(i) No. of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action. 85

(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action. 18

(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and Individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed. -

(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation -

(b) Informal Action

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above -

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

(c) No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) of Public Health Acts:

(i)	As a result of informal action	23
(ii)	By owners as a result of statutory notice	4
(iii)	By local Authority in default of owners	-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS 1949/62

	No. of separate houses	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grant
(a) Application submitted to Local Authority	44	6
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	-	-
(c) Total No. of Applications Approved since inception of scheme	519	69
(d) Total No. of grants paid since inception of scheme	468	62

GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notice Served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health & Housing Acts	231	81	4	76
Overcrowding	8	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Defective	12	8	-	8
Drainage	186	12	-	12
Water Supply	-	-	-	-
Food Premises	210	15	-	15
Shops Act	172	9	-	7
Slaughterhouses:				
Public	-	-	-	-
Private	1536	7	-	6
Tents, Vans, etc	32	5	-	5
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-
Factories & Workplaces	10	3	-	3
Keeping of Animals	4	2	-	2
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles (Dustbins)	140	15	-	13
Offensive accumulations	6	2	-	2
Smoke Nuisances	5	2	-	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	337	11	-	9

Total number of water closets in District - 6045
Total number of ash-closets in District - -
Total number of ashpit privies in District - -

FOOD INSPECTION: The following table shows the number and type of premises where foodstuffs are prepared and sold, viz:

Slaughterhouses	5
Colliery Canteens	2
Cafes or snack bars	5
Fish and chips	9
Butchers	14
Greengrocery & Fruiterers	10
Bakers and Confectioners	18
Grocery	30
General	38
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	68

These premises all comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and are equipped with full amenities for staff. The majority have some form of refrigerations, and wastage is rare, although it was necessary to condemn a fair amount of tinned and packaged goods, a large proportion because they were unsaleable owing to rough handling.

Slaughterhouses: The number of licences in force at the commencement of the year was 5. All the premises were in full compliance with the Regulations both as regards structure and equipment. The number of slaughtermen licenced by the Council was 18. At one premises a number of sheep are slaughtered under Mahommedan rites for the provisioning of ships.

Milk and Dairies: The area is principally supplied with liquid milk by two organisations, viz. The Houghton Dairy Farmer's Association who supply pasteurised milks processed by the Milk Marketing Board, and a considerable quantity of raw milk from local farms, and the East Durham Co-operative Dairies, who supply pasteurised milks, and have a modern distribution Depot, equipped with cold storage chambers, situated in the Hetton-Downs Ward.

A considerable amount of sterilised milk coming mainly from dairies in the Sunderland Area is also retailed by shops and general stores, 61 shops being registered for such sales.

The County Health Department carry out routine sampling of milk in the District, and report monthly on the number of samples taken, which during the year amounted to 58 samples, 26 of these being from sterilised milks. The Council's Health Department takes samples weekly from local supplies., particularly from the raw milks. These are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The raw milks are also examined for the presence of br.abortus.

Samples taken by the Health Department during 1970 numbered 141 and of these 9 failed the tests. Samples submitted for presence of br. abortus all proved negative.

ICE-CREAM: A large number of shops sell ice-cream from storage cabinets, and premises registered for the retail sale of pre-packed ice-cream numbered 68 at the end of the year.

Two premises manufacture ice-cream in the district, both are fully equipped for compliance with the heat treatment regulations, but as with a lot of small manufacturers a cold mix is now in general use.

The following table provides particulars of animals examined.

	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
Number Killed	752	5588	21	9525
Number not inspected	-	-	-	-
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci				
Whole carcase condemned	2	5	1	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	84	293	-	1193
Tuberculosis				
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	32
Cysticerci				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration Generalised and totslly condemned	-	-	-	-

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area

Water Supply: Every dwellinghouse in the area is supplied with water direct from the main, the Sunderland and South Shields Water Co., supplying the major part of the district and the Durham County Water Board supplying East and Middle Rainton districts.

A satisfactory supply, both in quantity and quality was maintained throughout the year under review.

Samples are taken weekly by the staff of the Health Department from selected points in the District, a total number of 192 samples being taken during 1970. These were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland, and tribute must be paid to the ready co-operation and advice which is at all times afforded by Dr. Crone, the principal. A small proportion of the samples were found to be sub-standard, and these only to a minor extent. Local flushing of the mains affected cleared up the trouble, and check samples subsequently taken proved to be satisfactory.

108 samples of water from the Hetton Swimming Baths were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination. These samples are submitted to the same tests as drinking water and all proved satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage: The Urban Area is adequately sewered, the system draining to the Council's Glebe Sewage Works at Rainton Bridge. These works were laid down to modern standards in 1937, and have functioned very satisfactorily since. The extensive housing developments in the District, and works in connection with improvement grants etc., brought about necessary extensions to soil, surface water sewers and a considerable amount of new drainage work, the latter being examined and tested by the Health Department, at the end of 1970 there were 6,045 water closets in the Urban District.

Refuse Collection and Disposal: This service is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Health Department, three lorries and drivers and nine fillers being employed, and an additional lorry and driver employed on the collection of trade refuse, this coming mainly from shop premises and the service being subject to a nominal charge. The major portion of the district is now dealt with by a 'Musketeer' collector and six fillers. This vehicle is loaded through a rotating work, and is continuous loading, the loading action, shredding the material, and breaking up bottles etc. this providing a very satisfactory material on the tip, there being no large sheets of paper or cartons to blow about. Two other side loading vehicles, sharing three fillers, deal with the remainder of the district. It was possible to maintain a seven day sequence of collection throughout the year, as the men have been on a task and finish arrangement which permitted them to go home on Friday as soon as their weekly round had been completed. It is noteworthy that although periods of very severe weather were experienced, at no time did collections cease owing to weather conditions, and it was possible to keep at least one tip open throughout the year.

The refuse is disposed of at two tips, both of which have been provided by farmers with a view to the reclamation of the land for agriculture. They are controlled as far as available material will allow, regularly levelled off. A serious nuisance is caused by promiscuous tipping by builders and haulage contractors, and in many cases, where the authors of this are traced they have been required to remove the offending materials. The tips should have at least one years further life, and a site has been selected to provide further tipping for an extended period, negotiations for the acquisition of this have been proceeding for some time and are almost complete.

The Shops Act: The Chief Public Health Inspector also acts as Inspector under the Shops Acts, and these premises were all visited and inspected at least once in the year under review.

The shops were generally found to be well equipped with all the necessary amenities for staff, and no difficulty was experienced in the enforcement of closing hours, the majority of shop keepers observing shorter hours than those permitted. The work of the department under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is covered by a separate report.

Tents, Vans, Sheds & Camping Sites: There are no licensed sites in the district, but a hardcore of a very unsuitable type of van dweller existed at the village of Middle Rainton, and this colony tended to snowball from time to time. Informal action was necessary on five occasions during 1970 to clear this site.

Schools: A very high standard of hygiene was maintained in all schools, and it was not necessary for any school to be closed during the year. The Health Department is indebted to the teachers for their ready co-operation whenever enquiries or arrangements affecting the welfare of the pupils were necessary.

Public Houses, Hall and Cinemas: These premises are regularly inspected, a report being submitted for the guidance of the Justices at the Brewster Sessions. It was not necessary to report adversely with regard to any premises during 1970.